

56-34-4-16/60

AUTHORS: Krasnov, V. M., Stepanov, A. V., Shvedko, E. F.

TITLE: The Experimental Determination of the Tension in an Anisotropic Plate Subjected to the Action of a Concentrated Force by Means of the Optical Method II (Eksperimental'noye opredeleniye opticheskim metodom napryazhennogo sostoyaniya v anizotropnoy plastinke, nakhodyashcheysha pod deystviyem sosredotochennoy sily.II)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 4, pp. 894 - 898 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper is the completion of an earlier work (Ref 1) in which the tensions in anisotropic materials were controlled by the optical method of investigation. In this work the authors determine the tension in a plate produced of a monocrystal with 60% TlBr+40% TlJ. This crystal belongs to the isometric crystal system and the concentrated force is to act along the direction [110]. In the observation of a stressed anisotropic plate in polarized light the optical interference image depends on the

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The Experimental Determination of the Tension in
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Means of the Optical Method II 56-34-4-16/6c

orientation of the acting forces relatively to the crystallo-graphical axes of the plate. This work also is to show those differences in the interference images and also in the tension distribution, which are caused by a change in the orientation of the plate. The model to investigate was made of a monocrystal of the alloy consisting of 40 molecular % TlBr + 60 molecular % TlJ (this alloy belongs to the group of the "transparent metals"). The sample consisted of a 40,5 x 34,0 x 4,15 mm large plate. The pressure acted in the direction [110]. A figure illustrates the isochromatic curves in the case of circular polarization, obtained by the apparatus $\pi\pi Y$, which were taken by an interference filter with the mean wave length $\lambda_{mean} = \mu$. The optical phase difference in a horizontal section was measured, too. For the points of this cross section also the optical quantities γ and ζ were ascertained. From these data then the quantities φ and $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)$ were computed. Finally the following results are obtained: 1) The tensions are radial.

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The Experimental Determination of the Tension in an Anisotropic Plate Subjected to the Action of a Concentrated Force by Means of the Optical Method II 56-34-4-16/60

2) $\sigma_\theta = \sigma_{r\theta} = 0$, $\sigma_r = 0$ I.e. σ_r and σ_θ is the main normal stress, with $\sigma_r = \sigma_\theta = \sigma_r$ holding. 3) In the case of $\theta = \text{const}$ $\sigma_r r = \text{const}$ holds, i.e. the force acting along the radius is inversely proportional to the radius. At the end the author makes some comparisons. Theory and experimental results are in good agreement. Finally the author thank A.L.Shakh-Budagov for his assistance in the performance of this work. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 7 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1952

1. Piezoelectric crystals--Analysis

Card 3/3

KRATSKOV, V. M.

THERMODYNAMICS

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BURG, M. J. "P. R. Shabotnikov, M. I. Tsv., Bokarevich, V. N., and V. A. Slobodchikov." In: *Proc. 10th Intern. Conf. on Strength of Materials*, Vol. 1, pp. 1-10. Moscow, 1965.
D.L. TRIGGARWAL, V.M. FREUDIN, E.S. KREMER, and T.G. GALLAGHER. "Tensile Properties of Polyimides." *J. Macromol. Sci. Phys.*, **C**, **1**, No. 1, p. 103, 1967.

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| <p>6. <u>Multidimensional</u>, <u>3-D</u> Some Problems in the Investigation of the Three-Dimensional Problem by the Optical Polarization Method</p> <p>7. <u>General</u>, <u>3-D</u>, and <u>G.E. Sardam</u>. Determination of Calculated Stress According to Theory of Strength in Three-Dimensional Polymeric Models</p> <p>8. <u>Ernesto Alba</u>. On Transverse Isotropy in Polyisobutylene</p> <p>9. <u>Ronald J. Mc</u>. On the Solution of a Three-Dimensional Problem by the Optimal Method</p> <p>10. <u>Donald E.L. (Cochrane-Watson)</u>. Use of a Hot Methane for Determining the State of Normal Stresses in the Two-Dimensional Problem of Heterogeneity</p> <p>11. <u>Ruth V.L.</u> On the Experimental Maximum-Loading Method</p> | <p>57</p> <p>65</p> <p>72</p> <p>72</p> <p>72</p> <p>225</p> <p>229</p> <p>231</p> |
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KRASNOV, V. M.

THE ECONOMIC SYSTEM

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Polymerisome-optichestny method (optical microscopy method) konferentsiya 13-22 fevralya 1958 goda (Optical Polarization Method for Stress Analysis)

2079. Rabi, S.P., Mathabbari, Rabi, T.S., Mohommadi, Farahani, M.R., Vodokhlaghi, S.D., Vodokhlaghi, S.D., Material Journal, Vol. 6, October, L.M. Leiberman, Vol. 1, December, Vol. 2, December, 1980, 452 p. Printed by Interprint, 7,000 copies printed.
Tehran Univ. of the Conference of February 13-15, 1980.
Tehran, Iran.
Tehran University, 1980.

CONTENTS: The collection contains reports presented at the conference on optical polarization methods in wave analysis held February 13-21, 1952. In particular and attended by 170 delegates (including representatives of the People's Republic of China, the Polish People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, and the Republic of Czechoslovakia). The reports discuss general theoretical problems and new methods of investigation and describe apparatus and materials used in the optical method. Relation of specific non-polarization and three-dimensional problems occurring in diffraction theory, designations, construction, and various branches of theory and practice make it possible to make a detailed analysis of the present state of polarization optics.

Optical Polarization Method (Cont.)

72. *THEORY OF HOMOGENEOUS EQUATIONS IN THE FIELD OF PARTITION*

25. BLUMBERG, Paul. On the Use of the Optical Polarization Method in Stress Analysis for the Solution of Dynamic Problems in the Theory of Elasticity.

26. BURKHARDT, Paul, and V. B. RABINOV (German Democratic Republic). Investigation of Tensile Impact on a Plate.

27. BURMISTROV, A. M. Investigation of the Interference Effect of Two Waves Concentrated from a Head of a Rod.

VII. ANISOTROPY PROBLEMS IN THE MECHANICS OF HOMOGENEITY AND PLASTICITY

28. BUKHOVSKII, G. I. Crystalline Substances as Materials for Models in Optical Methods of Studying States of Stress.

29. BUROV, F. M. Anisotropy Problem in Plasticity

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0008261300

S/753/61/000/001/004/007

AUTHOR: Krasnov, V. M.

TITLE: On an anisotropic problem of photoelasticity.

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Matematiko-mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet
Issledovaniya po uprugosti i plastichnosti. no.1. 1961, 127-138

TEXT: The paper examines the theory of photoelasticity for bodies exhibiting orthotropy of elastic properties, and points out possibilities for the determination of the stresses from a measurement of optical quantities. The orthotropic or, more explicitly, orthogonally-anisotropic bodies examined here possess at each point three mutually perpendicular planes of elastic symmetry. The coefficients of elasticity for such a body are obtained with reference to the body (a plate) cut out of a cubic system by means of a suitable coordinate transformation, and the photoelasticity coefficients for such a plate are developed theoretically. The coefficients thus obtained serve in a formulation of the general equations of elasticity for an orthotropic plate. The general equations obtained link the angle of polarization and optical phase retardation with the mechanical quantities, namely, the principal normal stresses and the angle formed between the direction of one of the normal stresses with the x-axis. Thus, having obtained the polarization angle and

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On an anisotropic problem of photoelasticity.

S/753/61/000/001/004/007

the optical phase retardation, the principal normal stresses and the directional angle of stress orientation can be obtained. With reference to the problem of the measurement of the stresses along a free contour of a plate that is exposed to a planar stress distribution, it is well known that along a contour not subjected to external forces one of the principal normal stresses is zero and the other is tangential to the contour. In this instance the otherwise quite complicated formulas are greatly simplified. Inasmuch as problems comprising plates with apertures of all kind are frequently encountered, this simplified solution is of appreciable practical significance. There are no figures or tables; there are 2 Russian-language Soviet references, both by the present author: (1) On the determination of the stresses in cubic crystals by means of the optical method; Uch. zap. LGU, seriya matem. nauk, no.13, 1944, 87; (2) an optical method for the solution of the plane problem of the theory of elasticity for bodies with a particular type of anisotropy; Dissertation for the degree of Candidate, Leningrad State University, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii uprugosti matematiko-mekhanicheskogo fakul'teta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Department of the Theory of Elasticity, School of Mathematics and Mechanics, Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov).

Card 2/2

KRASNOV, V.M.

Designation of terms in photoelasticity. Issl.po uprug. i plast.
no.1:236-239 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Photoelasticity)

RUDENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; TAUBE, Petr Reymol'dovich; KRASHOV, V. N.,
red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[One hundred and one...] Sto odin... Astrakhan', Izd-vo
gazety "Volga," 1958. 272 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Chemical elements)

DATSKO, V.G.; KLIMOV, I.T.; KRASNOV, V.N.

Content of some heavy metals in the waters and silts of the
Tsimlyansk Reservoir. Gidrokhim.mat. 36:50-55 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

I. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut, Novecherkassk. Submitted
October 24, 1961.

23286
S/187/61/000/007/001/003
D053/D113

6,6000

AUTHOR: Khalfin, A.M., and Krasnov, V.N.

TITLE: Peculiarities of television systems with an "ideal" camera tube

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 7, 1961, 26-33

TEXT: The paper, read at a session of the NTORe in May 1960, is concerned with the evaluation of the information carrying capacity of a TV system with an ideal camera tube, i.e. a tube containing a real photoelectron cathode which does not add any noise to the shot noise of the photoelectron emission. The purpose of this work is to furnish a quantitative comparison of the ideal system with systems in which the noise level does not depend on the signal magnitude. All values pertaining to the ideal camera tube are marked with a superscript ('). According to the Schottky formula, the mean-square value of shot fluctuations (i_s) is

$$i_s^{-2} = 2 \cdot i_{ph} \cdot e \cdot \Delta f = \frac{e \cdot i_{ph}}{T}; \quad (1)$$

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Peculiarities of television systems

where i_{ph} is the saturation photocurrent proportional to the brightness E of the given picture element; e is the electron charge; Δf is the frequency band passed by the system; and T is the averaging or storage time. It follows that the noise level increases in proportion to $\sqrt{i_{ph}}$ or \sqrt{E} . The signal-noise ratio is

$$\Psi = \frac{i_{ph}}{\sqrt{i_s}} = \sqrt{\frac{i_{ph} \cdot T}{e}} ; \quad (4)$$

and the corresponding ratio of the ideal camera tube:

$$\Psi' = L \cdot \sqrt{\frac{e' \cdot T \cdot E'}{e}} ; \quad (5)$$

where e' is the photocathode sensitivity; and L^2 is the surface in sq. m. of a single picture element having a brightness E' , measured in luxes. A comparison of the information carrying capacity of the systems revealed that

$$\Psi_m = 2\Psi'_m ; \quad (34)$$

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where Ψ_m is the maximum value of the white-level signal. This means that, where both systems have an equal information carrying capacity, the signal-noise ratio in the ideal system is two times less than in the other system. A testing technique and a test table, based on the results of this comparison, can be developed for testing systems similar to ideal systems. The quantity of the visually perceptive information can be increased by a gamma corrector. The operating characteristic of this gamma corrector is described by

$$E'_{out}(u) = E'_{min} \cdot e^{r\sqrt{u}} ;$$

where E'_{out} is the output and E'_{min} is the minimum brightness; u is the signal magnitude; and (49)

$$r = \frac{2 K_c}{\sqrt{A \cdot S}} ;$$

(48)

where K_c is the contrast sensitivity threshold; S is the ratio of signal fluctuation (Δu) to brightness fluctuation ($\Delta E'$) in a linear system;

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Peculiarities of television systems

and the value of A is

$$A = \frac{e^{\chi_o^2}}{E' \cdot L^2 \cdot T} ;$$

(23)

where χ_o is the probability factor of the noise distribution. The dependence E' out versus r_u is plotted in Fig. 1. There are 1 figure and 13 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 references to English-language publications read as follows: G.A. Morton and J.E. Roody, The Intensified Orthicon, Proc. 2-nd National Convention of Electronics, June, 1958; A.S. Rose, Advances in Electronics, 1948, I, 131-166; C.E. Shannon and W. Weaver, The Mathematical Theory of Communication, 1949.

Card 4/5

L 2486-66 EWA(k)/FED/ENT(1)/FSS-2/ECC(k)-2/T/ENP(k)/EED-2/PCS(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(n)
SCTB/IJP(c) WG

ACCESSION NR AM5009847 BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/ 48
B+1

Krasnov, Vladimir Nikitich

Light as a detector and light as a weapon (Svet -- lokator, svet -- oruzhiye),
Moscow, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1964; 103 p. illus. 14,400 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: optical quantum generator, laser, laser weapon, laser detection

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is about the very interesting discovery of recent times — optical quantum generators. A beam of light from a quantum generator is a million times brighter than the Sun at the same solid angle. Having a high concentration of energy, the beam of a quantum generator can easily pierce a thick metal plate, even a diamond. Focused into a needle beam, the weapon becomes a deadly weapon. Using the beams of a quantum generator, direct communication with the planets and the stars can be achieved. Successful experiments with light-communications have been conducted on Earth. Quantum generators can be used also as optical locators. In range and accuracy they are far better than radar. In 1962 optical detection of the Moon was made. It became possible to examine in detail the lunar surface and, in the future, other planets of the solar system. The tremendous density of the energy of the new beams permit their wide use in

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various technologies. The book is intended for a broad audience. In writing the book, materials of the open domestic and foreign press were used.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- Ch. I. Can radio waves be seen? — 3
 - Ch. II. Atoms radiate coherent light — 8
 - Ch. III. Essence of the operation of quantum equipment — 10
 - Ch. IV. Structure of an optical quantum generator — 17
 - Ch. V. Ruby lasers — 21
 - Ch. VI. Gas lasers — 33
 - Ch. VII. Methods of subliming — 38
 - Ch. VIII. Control of the light beam. Modulation and detection of light — 41
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Ch. XVI. A light beam works -- 92

SUBMITTED: 11 Jul 64

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

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KRASNOV, Vladimir Nikitich; BERNIKOV, G.G., red.; KOROLEV, A.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Eyes and ears of a submarine] Glaza i ushi podvodnoi lodki.
Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Submarine boats) (Periscopes) (Echo sounding)

Krasnov, V.P.

KRASNOV, V.P., inzh.

The use of container cars for freight transport in the United States.
Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.9:45-46 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Railroads--Freight cars)

AUTHOR: Krasnov, V.P., Engineer SOV/118-58-2-17/19
TITLE: Universal Dump Trucks (Universal'nyye avtosamosvaly)
PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 2,
pp 44-45 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Different dump trucks constructed by the French automobile
industry are described.
There are 3 sets of diagrams.
1. Cargo vehicles--Design

Card 1/1

KUTYÁVIN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRASNOV, V.P., inzh.

Engineering and economic determination of optimum voltage and size
of wires in an electric network. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6
no.7:108-112 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskij
institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Predstavlena nauchnym seminarom
kafedr elektricheskikh stantaiy i elektricheskikh setey i sistem.
(Electric power distribution)

BABIS, R.S. (Zaporozh'ye); BIKI, M.A. (Zaporozh'ye); GORBURTSOV, A.F.
(Zaporozh'ye); KUTYAVIN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DEL',
G.V., inzh.; KRASNOV, V.P., inzh.

Complex engineering and economic method for designing electric
transformers. Elektrichestvo no.10:85-88 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kutyavin, Del', Kras-
nov).

ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BEYLIS, M.Ye.; BUDZKO, I.A.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.; ZLATKOVSKIY,
A.P.; ZUYEV, V.A.; KRASNOV, V.S.; LISTOV, P.N.; NAZAROV, G.I.;
POYARKOV, M.P.; SMIRNOV, B.V.

Nikolai Alekseevich Sazonov; obituary. Elektrичество no.5:
92-93 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sazonov, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1903-)

KRASNOV, V. S.

Agriculture

Mechanization of stock farms. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz lit-ry, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

KRASNOV, V. S.

Technology

Maintenance of tractors by means of a specialized processing line is the progressive method
Moskva, Znanie, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

KRASNOV, V. S. ed.

Mechanization of labor-consuming operations on livestock farms; textbook for schools specializing in agricultural mechanization. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1954. 485 p. (Uchebniki i uchebnye posobiia dlia podgotovki sel'skokhoziaistvennykh kadrov massovoii kvalifikatsii)
(55-44348)

S675.K73

KRASNOV, V. S.

USSR/Agriculture

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Author : Krasnov, V. S., Cand. in Tech. Science

Title : Advanced technology for agricultural husbandry

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/2, 7-10, Feb/1954

Abstract : The party and Government have set a goal for the people, that of producing sufficiently to have an abundance for the population and raw materials for light and food industries. The increase of farm machinery is shown by the fact that in 1915 there were 165 imported tractors, whereas today there are 969,000 tractors at the tractor stations averaging 15 h.p.), 225,000 grain combines and millions of implements pulled by tractors. By 1952 plowing under spring crops was mechanized 97 percent and the setting out of crops 87-96 percent. Mechanization covers such things as harvesting sugar beets, potatoes and cotton. Numerous other instances of mechanization are given.

Institution :

Submitted :

KAZANTSEV, Aleksandr Petrovich; KRASNOV, V., laureat Stalinskoy premii;
redaktor; AYDINOV, G., redaktor; BUDROV, A., tekhnicheskiy redak-
tor.

[Giants of the field] Bogatyri polei. Moskva, Izd-vo TSK VLKSM
"Molodaia gvardiia," 1955. 220 p. [Microfilm]
(MLRA 8:6)
(Agricultural machinery)

Krashov, V.S.

KRASHOV, V.S.

[Mechanizing labor-consuming operations on stock farms] Mekhanizatsiya trudoemkikh rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.3,
ispr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. (MIRA 11:1)
(Agricultural machinery) (Stock and stockbreeding)

Krasnov V.S.
BREMER, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; DEMIN, A.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYABLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPIJUNOV, M.M.,
inzh.; KASHBKOV, L.Ya., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KRASNOV, V.S.; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.;
NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSKOV, B.G., inzh.; OLENEV, V.A.,
kand.vet.nauk; OSTANKOV, V.P., inzh.; PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.;
POKHVALENSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERAFIMOVICH, L.P., kand.
tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; URVACHEV, P.N., kand.
tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; FATEYEV, Ye.M.; KRYUKOV, V.L.,
red.; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on the mechanization of stock farming] Spravochnaia
kniga po mekhanizatsii zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1957. 678 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov, Fateyev).
(Farm equipment) (Stock and stockbreeding)

KRASNOV, Valerian Semenovich; KATSNEL'SON, S.M., red.; SAVCHENKO,
Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[General use of electric equipment on livestock farms]
Kompleksnaia elektromekhanizatsiia truda na zhivotnovod-
cheskikh fermakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 31 p.
(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politi-
cheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.5, Sel'skoe khoziaistvo,
no.12) (MIRA 12:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skogo kho-
zyaystva imeni V.I. Lenina (for Krasnov).
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Electricity in agriculture)

PERCHIKHIN, Abram Vladimirovich, inzh.; KRASNOV, V.S.; KASHKOV, L.Ia.,
inzh.; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.;
GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; FATEYEV,
Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; ROZIN, M.A.,
red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of heavy work on livestock farms] Mekhanizatsiya
trudoemkikh rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.4., ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 447 p.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Farm mechanization)

KRASNOV, V.S., DUBINSKIY, I.A.; VUKOLOV, A.A.

Loose housing of dairy cattle on the "Piatigorskii" State Farm
and the "Rossiya" Collective Farm. Sbor. nauch.-tekhn. inform.
po elek. sel'khoz. no.7:3-10 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Dairy barns)

TIKHONOV, N.; ROSLINA, G., zootehnik; PAVLOV, G.; KRASHOV, V.; ALEKSANDROV, L.

Floating duck house. Nauka i pered.op v sel'khoz. 9 no.12:
21-22 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Saltykova-Shchedrina, Taldomskogo rayona, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Tikhonov). 2. Kolkhoz imeni Saltykova-Shchedrina, Taldomskogo rayonnogo komiteta kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Pavlov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Krasnov).

(Poultry houses and equipment)

KRASNOV, Valerian Semenovich; KATSNEL'SON, S.M., red.; SAVCHENKO,
Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Loose housing of cattle; widespread application of the
experience of collective and state farms] Bespriviaznoe
soderzhanie krupnogo rogatogo skots; obobshchenie opyta
kolkhozov i sovkhozov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960, 38 p.
(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i
nauchnykh znanii. Ser.5, Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.5).

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Dairy barns)

KRASNOV, V.S.; OLENEV, V.A.; BELYAYEVSKIY, Yu.I.; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.;
TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Correct use of the "herringbone" arrangement] Pravil'no ispol'zovat' "elochku." Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Milking)

KLIMOV, N.M.; BUTRIMENKO, V.P.; VSYAKIKH, A.S., prof.; LITOVCHENKO,
G.R.; KOLOBOV, G.M.; KOZHEVNIKOV, Ye.V.; ALIKAYEV, V.A.;
KRASNOV, V.S.; MAKAROV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.P., red.;
ROZIN, M.A., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Animal husbandry] Zivotnovodstvo. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz,
1959. 477 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

IVANOV, A.A. Prinimali uchastiye SOKOLOV, D.S.; VASIL'YEV, N.A.;
IOFFE, N.S.; KRASNAYA, V.S., nauchnyy red.; GRUDINKINA, A.P.,
red.; STREL'TSOVA, N.P., red.; ARTSYBASHEVA, A.P., tekhn.
red.; KANTOROVICH, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work in animal husbandry] Mekhanizatsiya
rabot v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 92 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).
(Stock and stockbreeding—Equipment and supplies)

NOSOV, M.S.; ORANSKIY, N.N.; PERFILOV, V.A.; KRASNOV, V.S., red.;
KOROLEV, A.F., nauchnyy red.; PROFERANSOVA, N.V., red.;
TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work on livestock farms] Mekhanizatsiya
rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh, Moskva, Proftekhnizdat
1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyay-
stvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).
(Stock and stockbreeding--Equipment and supplies)
(Farm mechanization)

KRASNOV, V.S.; KASHEKOV, L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOV, G.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; ROZIN,
M.A., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of production processes on livestock farms]
Mekhanizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov na zhivotno-
vodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.5., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Sel'-
khozizdat, 1963. 478 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Krasnov).

KRASNOV, V.S.; SYROVATKA, V.I., inzh.

Grinding of grain in a hammer mill. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz.
21 no.4:14-15 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk im. Lenina (for Krasnov).

(Grain milling machinery)

AYVAZ'YAN, V.G.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BESCHINSKIY, A.A.;
BUDZKO, I.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; KRASNOV, V.S.; KRUZHILIN, G.N.;
KULEBAKIN, V.S.; LISTOV, P.N.; MARKVARDT, K.G.; MARKOVICH, I.M.;
POPKOV, V.I.; STYRIKOVICH, M.A.

Andrei Georgievich Zakharin, 1904- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.1:91 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BUDZKO, I.A.; VENIKOV, V.A.; DEMIN, A.V.; GORODSKIY, D.A.;
GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.; KRASNOV, V.S.; LEVIN, M.S.; LISTOV,
P.N.; MARKOVICH, I.M.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; NAZAROV, G.I.; RAZEVIG, D.V.;
SMIRNOV, B.V.; STEPANOV, V.N.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.;
YAKOBS, A.I.

Doctor of technical sciences, Professor Lev Efimovich Ebin, 1905-; on
his 60th birthday. Elektricheskoye no.6:91 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

L 11548-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) JT

ACC NR: AP6005028

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Ayvaz'yan, V. G.; Aleksandrov, B. K.; Andrianov, V. N.; Beschinskiy, A. A.; Budzko, I. A.; Zhimerin, D. G.; Kraenov, V. S.; Krushilin, G. N.; Kulebakin, V. S.; Listov, P. N.; Markvardt, K. G.; Markovich, I. M.; Popkov, V. I.; Styrikovich, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Andrey Georgiyevich Zakharin

SOURCE: Elektrичество, no. 1, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: electric power engineering, electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: A short biography of subject on the occasion of his 60th birthday in November 64. A close disciple of Krzhizhanovskiy, he now heads sector of general methodological problems and forecasting at ENIN (Institute of Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskiy), and power engineering section within its scientific council. In 1927-1932, worked in designing and construction of power stations and industrial power installations in the Trans-Caucasus. In 1932, having graduated as electrical engineer from Tbilisi Polytechnical Institute, he switched to scientific work at All-Union Institute of Farm Electrification, and at ENIN since 1944. Became candidate of technical sciences in 1937; doctor, in 1948. Subject is credited with working out the methods for designing efficient and economical regional and local power systems, utilizing local power resources and coordinating them with the power grids. He participated in studies on electrification through 1980, and on

UDC: 621.31:(0,75.5)

Card 1/2

L 11548-66

ACC NR: AP6005028

the application of mathematical methods to solution of problems concerning fuel-power balance. In recent years, he has been concerned with linear programming, and long-term prediction with computer techniques. He authored about 80 scientific works, including monographs, textbooks and handbooks, and has been editing all ENIM publications. Is active in CEMA commissions and GOSPLAN USSR, devoting special attention to coordination of scientific research in power engineering. Has been awarded the Order of the Badge of Merit and other decorations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JPRS]

14

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

HW
Card 2/2

L 22592-66
ACC NR: AP6013001 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/006/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. N.; Budzko, I. A.; Venikov, V. A.; Demin, A. V.; Gorodskiy, D. A.; Grudinsky, P. G.; Zakharin, A. G.; Krasnov, V. S.; Levin, M. S.; Listov, P. N.; Markovich, I. M.; Mel'nikov, N. A.; Nazarov, G. I.; Razevig, D. V.; Smirnov, B. V.; Stepanov, V. N.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Yakobs, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Doctor of technical sciences, Professor L. Ye. Ebin (on the occasion of his 60th birthday) 35
B

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: scientific personnel, electric network, lightning

ABSTRACT: Professor Lev Yefimovich Ebin, 60, graduated in 1928 from the Kiyevskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Electrotechnical Institute). Between 1929 and 1936, he worked in the Donenergo system and published various original papers on lightning protection and grounding devices. From 1936 EBIN works at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Electrification of Agriculture) where he heads a laboratory. In 1937, he defended his candidate's dissertation and in 1951 his Ph. D. Thesis dealing with studies of the nonsymmetrical operating conditions of electrical networks and of stationary and nonstationary electro-thermal processes in the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.31

L 22592-66

ACC NR: AP6013001

country. These works served for further development of the rural distribution networks. He showed considerable interest in the problem of the raising of scientific personnel. Ebin was decorated with "Znak pocheta" and various medals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2. 8W

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 184 (USSR) 15-57-3-3767D

AUTHOR: Krasnov, V. Ya.

TITLE: Some Problems on the Quality of Drainage Structure of
Earthen Dams (Nekotoryye voprosy kachestva drenazhnykh
ustroystv zemlyanykh plotin)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented
to the Gor'kovsk. inzh-stroit. in-t (Gor'kiy Structural Engineering
Institute), Gor'kiy, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovsk. inzh-stroit. in-t (Gor'kiy Structural Engineering
Institute), Gor'kiy

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Krasnov, V.Ya., Engineer SOV-98-59-10-9/16

TITLE: On the Drains of Earth Bed Dams Built Up by Sand Pouring
(O drenazhakh ruslovykh zemlyanykh namyvnykh plotin)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 33-36
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the construction of drains for earth dams built up by sand pouring. Materials for drain construction and the amount of the basic work connected with a working time table are given by tables 1 and 2. The drain schemes "A" and "B" with material lists are compared by the author. The "A"-scheme differs from the "B"-scheme in that the operations of blocking the river bed and carrying out the drain work are performed simultaneously, whereas in the latter these operations are separated. A "B" scheme built drain of the Gorkiy GES has proved more economical and advantageous. Low quality rock and concrete drain pipes were used. The amount of man hours was considerably reduced. The undersurface and surface drains can easily be checked. There are 2 diagrams and 2 tables.

Card 1/1 1. Dams--Construction 2. Drainage--Applications 3. Pipes
 --Construction 4. Concrete--Applications

POTAPENKO, B.T. (Gor'kiy); MARTOVSKIY, V.A. (Gor'kiy); KRASNOV, V.Ya. (Gor'kiy);
GAGANOV, N.I. (Gor'kiy)

Assembly of a river water intake structure in large units. Vod. i
san. tekhn. no.11:37-39 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Gorkiy—Water-supply engineering)

GAGANOV, N.I., inzh.; KRASNOV, V.Ya.; NAUMOV, G.A.; POTAPENKO, B.T.

Sinking large hollow shore protection units in running water.
Gidr.stroi. 31 no.5:30-31 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Shore protection) (Precast concrete construction)

KRASNOV, V.Ya.; KUDRIN, B.A.

Prefabricated elements of the outlet part of the drainage of
earth dams. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 5 no.4:145-148 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitelnyy institut imeni V.P. Chkalova.
(Dams) (Pipe, Concrete)

KRASNOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLPAHNSNIKOV, N.P.

Construction of dumped rock-fill dams filled with sand. Gidr.
stroi. 33 no.4:20-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Dams)

KRASNOV, V.Ye., inzh. (g.Tashkent)

Water-metering attachments for open and tubular structures.
Gidr. i mel. 13 no.12:34-33 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Water meters)

KRASNOV, V. Ye.

Gauge attachment as a means of automatic calculation of dis-
charges in irrigation canals. Vop. gidr. no. 4:7-28 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Irrigation canals and flumes)
(Water meters)
(Automatic control)

KRASNOV, V. Ye.

Dynamic discharge indicator for gauges. Vop. gidr. no.4:51-65
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Water meters)

KRASNOV, V.Ye.

Water gauge device in the form of a thin fin in the intake wall preceding the lock system. Vop. gidr. no.16:103-109 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

KRASNOV, Ye.A.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.

Materials for studying the chemical composition of the
crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum L.*). Apt. delo 12 no.6:28-31
N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

KRASNOV, Yo.A.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.

Materials for the study of the chemical composition of the crowberry
(*Empetrum nigrum L.*); report No. 2. Flavone substances. Apt. delo
13 no.1:30-35 Ja-F '64.
(MERA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmaceuticheskiy institut.

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

New method of preparing silver electrodes for electrophysiologic investigations. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 4: 170-172 '58.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)
(MIRA 12:4)

KRASHOV, Ye.A.

Problem of the nature of the slow potentials of the esophagus. Trudy
Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:173-176 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(ESOPHAGUS--EXPLORATION)

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

Rhythmic vibrations of the biopotential of the neuromuscular apparatus of the stomach and small intestine. Trudy Inst.klin. i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.SSR no.7:118-136 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (MUSCLES)
(STOMACH—INNERVATION) (INTESTINES—INNERVATION)

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

Potentials of the gastrointestinal tract and their significance
in diagnosis. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17 no.5:85-90 My '61.

(ALIMENTARY CANAL-ELECTRIC PROPERTIES) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (MIRA 14:6)

KRASNOV, Ye. A. (Alma-Ata, ul. Buzur-bayeva, d.16)

Graphic registration of sounds from the heart surface and
major vessels in surgical interventions. Preliminary report.
Grud. khir. 5 no. 5:30.32 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz "Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii
(dir. i nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik AN Kazakhskoy SSR
A.N. Syzganov) AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

Graphic recording of sounds from the surface of the heart and
the main vessels in operative intervention. Trudy Inst. klin.
i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:51-54 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

KRASNOV, Yo.G.

Comparative advantages of prospecting by test drilling or during
mining in complex ore deposits of the eastern Kara-Mazar Mountains.
Uch.zap.SAIGIMS no.5:153-161 '61.
(Kara-Mazar Mountains--Prospecting) (MIRA 15:11)

09/6 2605

L 35343-66 EWT(m)/EWF(1)/T IJP(o) JWD/OG/RM
ACC NR: AP6012725 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/004/0770/0770

AUTHOR: Fomenko, A. S.; Krasnov, Ye. P.; Abramova, T. M.; Dar'yeva, E. P.;
Furman, Ye. G.; Galina, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation resistance of isomeric aromatic polyamides

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 770

TOPIC TAGS: radiation stability, aromatic polyamide, aliphatic polyamide, gamma irradiation, radiation resistance

ABSTRACT: The integral dose required for the accumulation of 1.10^{14} radicals in γ -irradiation of aromatic polyamides is shown to be one order higher than for aliphatic polyamides. The radiation yields of hydrogen during polymer irradiation are two orders lower than for aliphatic polyamides. There were no changes in IR-spectra and thermomechanical properties of samples γ -irradiated in vacuo and in the presence of oxygen. This proves the high radiation stability of aromatic polyamides. [Based on author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002

[AM]

UDC: 678.01:54+678.675

Card 1/1 *MH*

L 23075-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T MM/RM
ACC NR: AP6010104 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/003/0380/0386

AUTHORS: Krasnov, Ye. P.; Savinov, V. M.; Sokolov, L. B.;
Loginova, V. I.; Bel'yakov, V. K.; Polyakova, T. A.

ORG: Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins
(Vladimir'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol)

TITLE: Thermal degradation of isomeric aromatic polyamides

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyednieniya, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 380-386

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, terephthalic acid, pyrolysis, dicarboxylic acid,
isomer, thermal stability, thermal effect, mass spectrometry, chromatographic analysis, heat resistance

ABSTRACT: A thermal decomposition in vacuo of four isomeric aromatic polyamides based on phenylenediamines and terephthalic acids has been investigated. The composition of the gaseous and liquid products of the polyamides pyrolysis was analyzed by means of mass spectrometry and gas liquid chromatography. It was shown that the heat resistance of polyamides greatly depends on the isomeric form of the starting phenylenediamines and dicarboxylic acids. The polyamide chain is the most stable with para-isomers and the least stable with metha-isomers.

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.01:54+678.675

L 23075-66

ACC NR: AP6010104

'On the basis of kinetic data and the results of the parolysis product analysis, the causes were suggested that for different thermal stabilities of polyamides and for the thermal decomposition of isomeric aromatic polyamides. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/

SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/
OTH REF: 006/

ORIG REF: 006/

Card 2/2 Jlf

L 1974-92 SPA(+) 2/3W(+) 2Z(+) 3D(+) 3MP(+) T Pa-L/Pt-L/Pa-L/Pt-10 RPL
M4/RM/HLL
ACCESSION NR. A1404968 3/0000/64/000/000/0276/0281

AUTHOR: Krushov, Ya. P., Sokolov, I. B.

TITLE: Thermal decomposition of polyamides. I. Kinetic laws of the thermal decomposition of polyamides of different chemical structures.

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya vlastivost' i modifikatsiya polymerov (Chemical properties and the modification of polymers). sovetsk. sluzhby. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 275-281

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, polyamide thermal stability, polyamide structure, polymer degradation kinetics, aromatic polyamide, polyamide viscosity

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of the thermal decomposition of various polyamides showed that the degassed specimens all decomposed between 300 and 360°C, but that the start of decomposition within this interval and the rates and activation energies depended significantly on the chemical composition of the polymer and on the method of condensation. The study covered polydecamethyleneoxamide, polyhexamethyleneoxamide, polyhexa-methyleneterephthalamide, poly-p- and poly-m-phenyleneoxamide, and poly-(4,4'-diaminodiphenyl)oxamide, produced by solid melt, or mixed-phase polycondensation. Introduction of aromatic groups, either as aromatic acids or as aromatic amines, increased the thermal stability, and stability increased according to the diamines in the order hexa-

Card 1/2

L-19743-45

ACCESSION NR. A14049868

methylene diamine < decamethylene diamine < m-phenylenediamine < p-phenylenediamine < 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl. The apparent condensation amides were shown in most cases to be significantly different at lower and at higher temperatures, where different types of reactions occur. The effect of the phase of condensation was shown particularly clearly by the viscosity of thermally treated specimens. The viscosity of aliphatic compounds increased, and that of aromatic compounds decreased, with an increase in temperature if the polymer had been prepared by gas-phase or mixed-phase condensation, and the effect was detectable at low temperatures and before the start of decomposition. A similar increase in the viscosity of aliphatic polyimides produced in the melt phase occurred at higher temperatures only. Effects of solid-phase condensation in thermally treated polyimides are discussed. (The authors thank L. V. Turetskii and V. M. Savinov for providing the samples of polyimide used in this study.) Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut sinteticheskikh smol
Vladimir Scientific Research Institute (of Synthetic Resins)

SUBMITTED: 25Jul63

ENCL. 00

SUB CODES: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

OTRSR: 004

Card 2/2

KRASNOV, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, L.B.; POLYAKOVA, T.A.

Thermal degradation of polyamides. Part 2: Effect of impurities
on the thermal degradation of polyoxamides. Vysokom. soed. 6
no. 7a1244-1250 Jl '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol,
Vladimir.

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

New data on the stratigraphy of Upper Jurassic sediments in the
Crimean Mountains. Sov. geol. 6 no.10:127-128 O '63.

1. Krymskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta
"Dneprogeologiya."

(MIRA 17:1)

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

New data on the Late Jurassic reefs of the Crimea. Dokl. AN SSSR 154
no.6:1337-1339 F '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Krymskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Dnepro-
geologiya". Predstavлено akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

Some problems of the geology of the southwestern part of the Crimean Mountains in connection with prospecting for underground waters.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.6:107-111 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Krymskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta
"Dnieprogeologiya".

(Crimean Mountains--Water, Underground)

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

Tithonus coral complexes in the Crimea. Dokl. AN SSSR 153
no.1:170-171 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Krymskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya
tresta "Dneprogeologiya".

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

Geological development of the region of the Baydar kaya Valley at
the end of the Late Jurassic epoch. Trudy Geol. muz. AN SSSR no.14:
141-147 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

KRASNOV Ye.V.

New Tithonian corals in the Crimea. Paleont. zhur. no.4:
61-71 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

I. Krymakaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

KRASNOCV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.

[There are mineral fertilizers in the Crimea] Est' v
Krymu mineral'nye udobreniya. Simferopol', Krym, 1964.
66 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

KRASNOV, Ye.V. [Krasnov, I.E.V.]

Discovery of new dolomite deposits in the Crimea. Geol. zhur. 24
no.4:106 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Krymskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Dneprogeologiya."

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

Stratigraphic significance of the Upper Jurassic hexacoralla
of the Crimea. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.2:85-89 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

KRASNOV, Yu.

"Mashpriborintorg" offers buyers... Vnesh. torg. 43 no.12:30-33 163.
(MIRA 17:2)

NR R S NOV, Yu. M.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic
fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6343

Author: Krasnov, Yu. M.

Institution: None

Title: The Synthetic Fiber Terylene

Original
Publication: Tekstil'naya prom-st', 1956, No 4, 62-64

Abstract: Countries and manufacturers producing terylene (T) fibers are listed. Brief mention is made of the technological process of T production. Its physico-mechanical properties are considered: breaking length 40.5-67.5 Km, elongation at break 25-7.5%. T is highly stable to action of mineral and organic acids. On heating in air at 150° for 168 hours strength of fiber is decreased by 15-30%. For dyeing of the fiber use is made of dispersed dyestuffs and in addition the dyeing is carried out under elevated pressure or at elevated temperature in the presence of transfer agents, for example para-phenylphenol.

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6343

Abstract: T is used in textile industry and also for industrial fabrics. It is often used in admixture with wool, with viscose and cotton yarn. Bibliography, 4 references.

Card 2/2

KRASNOV, Yu.

Mechanization and labor saving in housework. Sots.trud 4 no.9;
68-73 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Household appliances, Electric)

KRASNOV, Yury Matveyevich; ZAMYSHLYAYEVA, I.M., red. izd-va; NAZAROVA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Household helpers; machinery, apparatus and devices reducing
labor in housekeeping] Sputniki byta; mashiny, pribory i prispособле-
niia, oblegchayushchie trud v domashnom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo
M-vn kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 107 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Household appliances, Electric)

KRASHOV, Yu.M.

More modern electric home appliances. Vest.elektropron. 31
no.1:7-10 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya torgovaya palata.
(Household appliances, Electric)

KRASNOV, Yu.

Let's organize mass production of new goods. Sov. torg. 34
no.4:13-16 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Household appliances, Electric)

KRASNOV, Nikolay Petrovich; MAKOVER, Mikhail Danilovich; KOL'GUNENKO,
Inna Ivanovna; KRASNOV, Yury Matveyevich; CHEREPAKHINA,
Anna Nikolayevna; ZAV'YALKIN, N.P., red.; BAKHTIYAROVA, R.Kh.
red.izd-va; BOLOTINA, A.V., red. izd-va; ZAYSHLYAYEVA, I.M.,
red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, R.N., red.izd-va; NERONOVA, M.D., red.
izd-va; LEVYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Home and family life] Dom i byt. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.
khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 315 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Home economics)

KRASNOCV, Yu. N.

LOGINOV, K.S., inzhener; KRASNOV, Yu.N., inzhener.

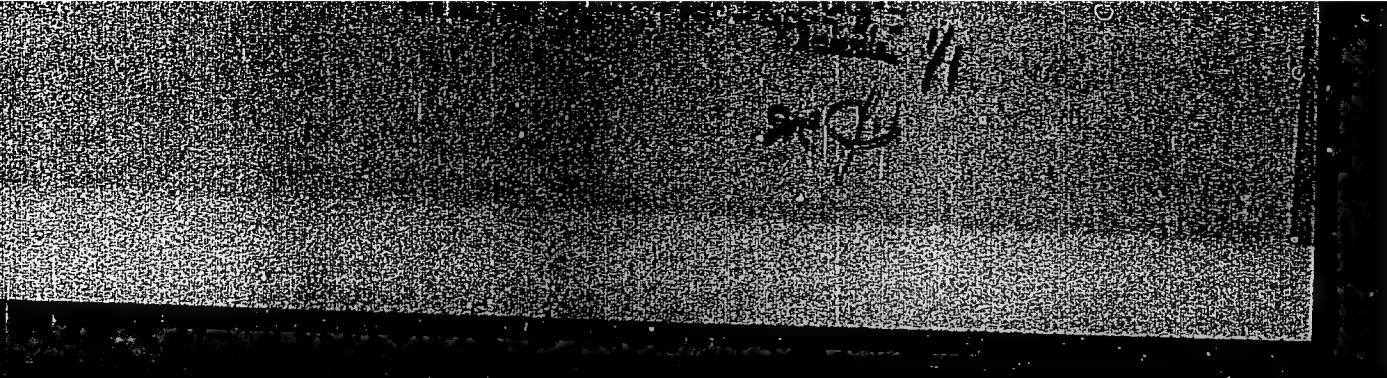
Metal mats. Gidr. i mel. 9 no, 1:45-47 Ja '57.
(Excavating machinery)

(MIRA 10:1)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826130C

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SOV/81-59-14-50263

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 14, p 322 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M.V., Ivanovskiy, I.Ye., Krasnov, Yu.N.

TITLE: The Electrochemical Behavior of Lower Oxides, Nitrides and Carbides of Some Metals

PERIODICAL: Tr. in-ta khimii. Ural'skiy fil. AS USSR, 1958, Nr 2, pp 177 - 182

ABSTRACT: The behavior of lower oxides, nitrides, and carbides of Ti^1 and U^1 in a smelt of chlorides has been studied. In proportion to the dissolution the anode is enriched by another component, if the diffusion rate of the component into the interior of the anode is less than the dissolution rate of the anode. An anode of UO_2 forms UO_2^{2+} cations. The lower Ti oxides from Ti^{2+} and Ti^{3+} cations at low D and Ti^{3+} and Ti^{4+} at high D. The cathode Ti precipitate does not contain oxides. Anodes of TiN and TiC are less suitable; separation of the anode and cathode spaces is needed. The possibility of obtaining Ti by electrolysis of smelts with soluble anodes and the refining of polluted Ti has been shown.

Card 1/1

K. Krivolutskiy

[Signature]

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M. V., Krasnov, Yu. N. SOV/78-3-8-25/48

TITLE: The Electrochemical Reaction of Titanium Nitride in the Chloride Melt (Elektrokhimicheskoye povedeniye nitrida titana v khloridnom rasplave)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1876-1882 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrolysis of titanium nitride from the chloride melt of alkali metals ($\text{LiCl}+\text{KCl}$) was investigated. Titanium nitride of a composition of $\text{Ti}_{1,22 - 1,27}\text{N}$ was used. It was found that in the case of low current density, $D_a = 0,004 - 0,035 \text{ A/cm}^2$, nitrogen is formed in the electrolysis, which then passes over to the electrolyte melt. The anodic polarization of the electrodes of titanium nitride at temperatures of 550, 625 and 635°C with a current density of $3 \cdot 10^{-4} - 1 \text{ A/cm}^2$ was investigated. It was found that in the case of a current density lower than $1,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A/cm}^2$ the anodic potentials change only little. A strong polarization on the titanium nitride anodes is observed within the ranges $0,002 - 0,2 \text{ A/cm}^2$, with the potential increasing to

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The Electrochemical Reaction of Titanium Nitride in the Chloride Melt ^{? SOV/78-3-8-25/48}

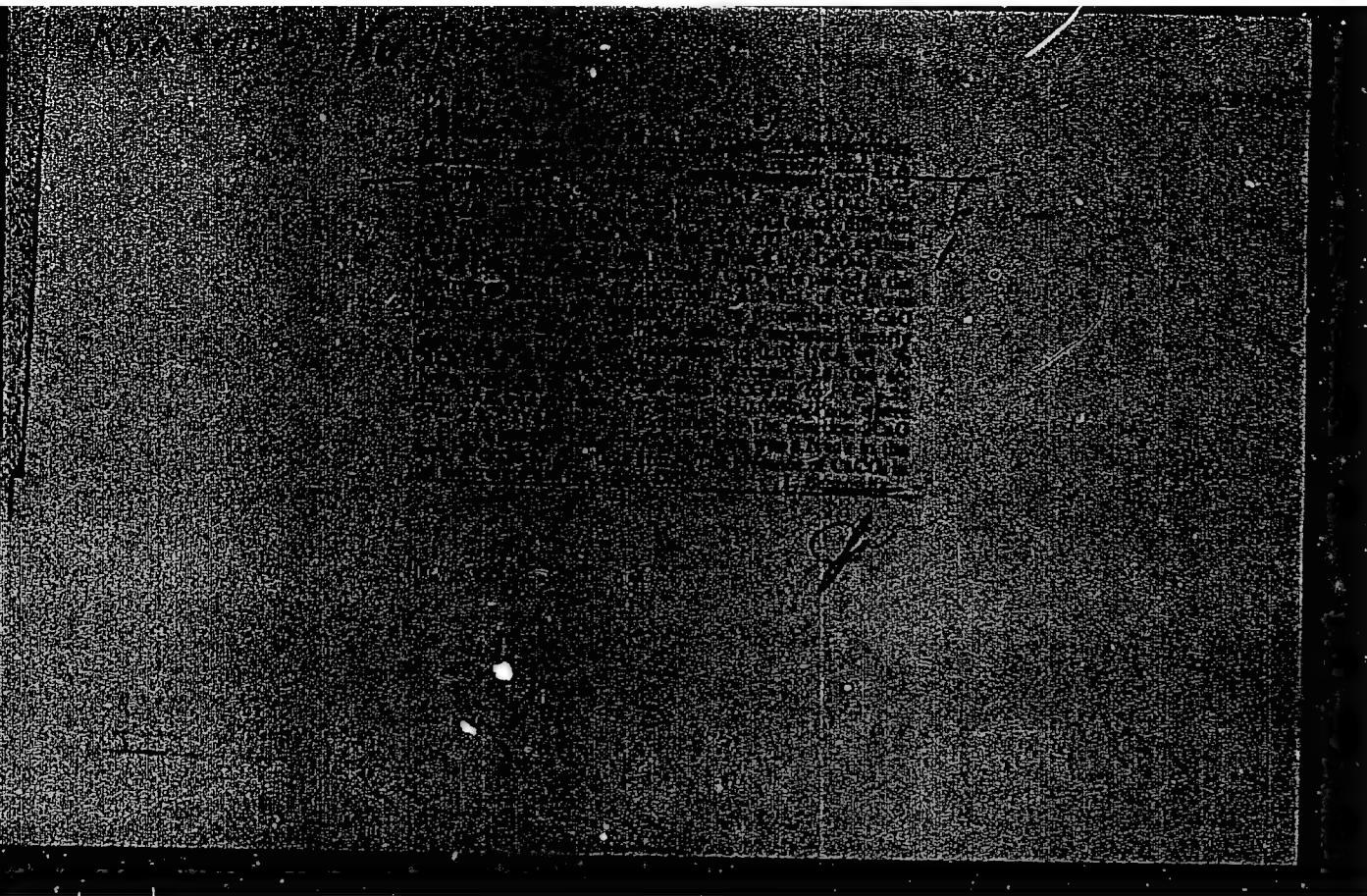
0,6-0,7 V. In the case of a current density higher than $0,2 \text{ A/cm}^2$ the anodic potential practically remains constant. Based on the experimental results the mechanism of the process of anodic solubility of titanium nitride in salt melts was discussed. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Uralskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Ural Branch, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

Card 2/2

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KRASNOV, Yu. N.

SMIRNOV, M.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.; KRASNOV, Yu.N.

The behavior of carbon dioxide calcium electrodes during electrolysis
of fused chlorides. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.2:226-233 F '58.
(Electrodes; Carbon) (Electrolysis) (Chlorides) (MIRA 11:5)

54700

24595

S/137/61/000/005/002/060
A006/A106

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M.V., Krasnov, Yu.N.

TITLE: Thermodynamics of the formation of a complex fluoride anion with trivalent titanium TiF_6^{3-} in salt melts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 15, abstract 5A87 ("Tr. In-ta elektrokhimii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR", 1960, no. 1, 23 - 28)

TEXT: The emf of cells with a chlorine electrode within $700\text{-}930^{\circ}\text{C}$ were measured to find the temperature dependence of the difference of potentials between oxide-carbon Ti electrodes in a pure molten equimolar mixture of Na and K chlorides and in the same mixture with addition of 0.25% NaF: $\Delta\varphi = (0.393 - 2.83 \cdot 10^{-4} T) \pm 0.008$ [b]. On the basis of experimental data values were found for the equilibrium constant of reactions of fluoride complex formation with trivalent Ti in mixed fluoride-chloride melts: $lgK = 10.154 \pm 5.946/T$. Values were also found for changes of the isobaric potential during this reaction: $\Delta Z = 27$ 190 - 27.513 ($1.694 + lg [F^-]$)T ± 550 cal/g-ion. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] T.K. X

Card 1/1

S/137/61/000/007/004/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M. V.; Krasnov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Carbon oxide anodes with low titanium oxides in the electrolysis of chloride smelts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 13, abstract 70100 ("Tr. In-ta elektrokhimii. Ural'skiy fil. A. N. SSSR", 1960, no. 1, 35-41)

TEXT: The behavior of carbon oxide anodes containing lower titanium oxides (TiO or Ti_2O_3) in the electrolysis of chloride smelts was studied. The electrolysis was carried out at $800^{\circ}C$. Melted equimolar mixture of the chlorides of Na and K served as the electrolyte. The polarization of the TiO anodes was measured at $740^{\circ}C$ and $830^{\circ}C$, and of Ti_2O_3 - at $730^{\circ}C$ and $805^{\circ}C$. Based on the measured anode polarizations and the determination of products of electrolysis, the mechanism of electrode reactions as a function of current density is analyzed.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/078/60/005/06/08/030
B004/B014

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M. V., Krasnov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Electrochemical Behavior of Titanium Carbide in Chloride Melt

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 6,
pp. 1241 - 1247

TEXT: Titanium carbide electrodes (with a carbon content of 19.4%) were produced in the following way: Pulverized titanium carbide was moistened with alcohol, pressed at $10,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$, and fritted at $2,000^\circ\text{C}$ and 10^{-2} torr. The cell is shown in Fig. 1. The anode and cathode space were separated by an asbestos diaphragm. The eutectic mixture of LiCl+KCl served as electrolyte. The gas space of the cell was filled with argon. After the end of electrolysis the anolyte was analyzed for divalent, trivalent, and tetravalent titanium. Ti^{2+} could not be detected. Table 1 lists data for experiments with equal initial current density of 0.02 a/cm^2 and temperatures of $400 - 700^\circ\text{C}$. Table 2 illustrates the

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